

INSIDE OUT!

APRIL '90

news from inside prisons

no. 1

Free The Murrays

Marie Murray has spent longer in an Irish prison, north or south, than any other woman. She is now in her fifteenth year behind bars, and unlike 17 other long term male prisoners, she was refused parole last Xmas. Her case is due to be heard soon by the Parole Board, set up by the Department of Justice only last winter. Along with her husband Noel, they are the longest-serving prisoners without parole.

The Murrays were convicted in 1975 in the non-jury Special Criminal Court of the murder of off-duty, 'have-a-go' reckless cop, Garda Reynolds. The original convictions of 'capital murder' were overturned on appeal in Noel's case, and on retrial in Marie's case. Hence they are serving 'life'. The average 'life' in the south is eight years, eight months.

Marie believes that she has been forgotten by the Justice Department, and unless her plight is brought to its attention she will spend many more years behind bars. She has good reason for such concern. In 1986, the High Court turned down a request, under the constitution, by Noel and Marie, for 'conjugal rights', despite the able and free services of Nobel Peace Prize winner Sean McBride. Marie and Noel are still awaiting an appeal in that case.

Three years ago they were persuaded by a lawyer in their trial, Harrington, to petition the justice minister 'DISTANCING THEMSELVES FROM POLITICAL AND VIOLENT ASSOCIATIONS'. Despite having no association to disaffiliate from (previously they were involved with the organisation now known as the Workers Party, and were imprisoned while they were active in the ABC), the Murrays are still awaiting a response.

Marie has resumed her studies and writing after a spell of inactivity as a result of inactivity as a result of the conditions under which she is kept. In Dublin's Mountjoy jail she shares the female prison with only one other 'lifer', Majela Boland, and 43 short-termers, the majority of whom are serving less than three year terms. There is



little chance of forming lengthy relationships because of the high turnover rate.

Noel Murray is in Limerick jail, after spending the early part of his sentence in the military Curragh Camp Prison. He was offered a one-day release to visit his elderly parents on Xmas day, but declined when the authorities insisted he be taken there in handcuffs, a stipulation not required in the other seventeen short releases.

Noel's father is now too ill to visit him, a practice he kept up every month for most of Noel's imprisonment. When his father suffered a heart attack in November 1988, Noel was allowed out (handcuffed) to visit his father on three occasions, and Marie was granted one hospital visit.

The 'free the Murrays' campaign was formed in Jan. 1990 with the aim of securing a release date for Noel and Marie Murray by the end of the year. You can help by: writing to the Minister of the Department of Justice, 72 Stephens Green, Dublin, Ireland, asking for a release date to be set ASAP, writing to the Sentence Review body, C/O Dept. of Justice, asking the Murrays case to be considered favorably, or write to the Murrays and express your support. Marie Murray, Mountjoy Prison, North Circular Road, Dublin, Eire. Noel Murray, Limerick Prison, Limerick, Eire.

Death Fast In Ohio

Three prisoners locked down at the Ohio Correctional Facility have initiated a death fast modelled after the H Block actions of the IRA prisoners. The fast started Feb 14. One of the activists, John Perotti is an Industrial Worker of the World organiser and a jail house lawyer. He is presently litigating over 25 lawsuits against prison officials for other prisoners and 15 in which he is the plaintiff. His fight to unionise the multi-million dollar Ohio Prison Industries has resulted in severe beatings, one of which happened when he was 42 days into a previous hungerstrike. On this occasion he was handcuffed in a wheelchair and assaulted by guards using truncheons. He was then dragged by leg irons to a holding cell, kicked in the face and ribs, spayed with a chemical fire extinguisher, and struck in the face with steel handcuffs. The wound inflicted by the handcuffs required 6 stitches. Besides the beatings his family has been regularly harrassed and he has had his mail censored.

Prisoners who work for the Ohio Prison Industries are forced to labour in an unsafe working environment for ten cents a day with no rights to collective bargaining.

John has initiated the hungerstrike with the two other prisoners in the J1 Super Maximum Block. John Perotti, Sundun Swaford and Micheal Day are subjected to daily strip searches and allowed only two one hour walks in a "dog kennel" and two showers a week.

The strikers are demanding transfers out of the state, the immediate shutdown of the Control Unit, an end to the inhuman behavior modification and management techniques used in the Unit, access to personal property, literature and contact with family, and an end to routine beatings, maccings, firehosings etc.

"I hope you can join with us in breaking down the walls so that one day we may all hold hands together in a world free of brutality, exploitation, racism, and sexism."

John Perotti

BEWARE!

WE NEVER SLEEP...



WE NEVER FORGET...

SABOTAGE!

John recently lost a court case over lack of medical treatment, and has been ordered to pay costs, which neither he nor the I.W.W. can afford. If the costs are not paid every one of the pending lawsuits against prison officials will be dismissed.

On February 2, ten guards entered John's cell and beat the hell out of him. Complaints should be forwarded to: Warden, Terry L. Morris, SOCF, P.O.Box 45699 Lucasville Ohio, 45699-0001, (tel: 614-259-5544) and to George Wilson, Dept. of Rehabilitation and Corrections, 1050 Freeway Dr., Columbus Ohio, 43229, (tel: 614-466-6190). Letters of support & donations can be sent to I.W.W. General Defence Committee: #1, P.O.Box 26381, Trotwood, Ohio, 45426, USA

Move People Harrassed

*The following is from Ramona Africa,
Minister of Communications for the MOVE
organisation.*

Ona Move. I'm sure you're aware of the recent rioting at Camp Hill prison in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, but what you're probably not aware of is that three Move men were imprisoned at Camp Hill- my husband Chuck Africa and my two brothers Phil and Eddie Africa. Phil and Eddie were transferred to Western prison in Pittsburgh, PA, as soon as the rioting was over but Chuck was not transferred out of Camp Hill. He was kept in the hole at Camp Hill for almost two weeks after the rioting. During this time, Chuck was singled out by prison guards from Dallas prison in Dallas, PA that were sent to Camp Hill, and Chuck was brutally beaten by Dallas prison guards while handcuffed and shackled and unable to defend himself. Correctional officers Bray, Cywinski and Lt. Komsiski tried to break my husband's arm and leg. Thanks to the health and strength given us by our belief, by John Africa, they didn't break Chuck's limbs but they did beat him brutally, viciously before he was transferred to Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary. When Chuck was put on the bus to Lewisburg, handcuffed and shackled, he was viciously beat again by Dallas prison guards. Phil, Eddie or Chuck was not involved in the rioting at Camp Hill; Chuck was singled out and attacked by Cywinski, Bray and Komsiski as a vendetta, a grudge because they hated Chuck at Dallas. He had been in the hole at Dallas for the past five years along with my brothers Carlos and Delbert Africa (who are still in the hole at Dallas), Chuck was only recently transferred from Dallas to Camp Hill this past June. Those guards from Dallas saw what they thought was a chance to vent their hatred of Move; a chance to do what they'd been wantin to do to Chuck, to Move and get away with it by hidin behind the excuse of riot. The fact is Move men were not even involved in the rioting, those guards just hate Move people and grab any chance they see to vent their hatred. Chuck was transferred from Camp Hill to the U.S. Penitentiary at Lewisburg where he entered the federal prison system and after being shifted around from federal prison to federal prison he ended up at the U.S. Penitentiary in Lompoc, CA where

he is now. My brother Eddie Africa was transferred from Camp Hill to Western, the state prison in Pittsburgh, PA before goin to Lewisburg then to the U.S. Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas where he is now. My brother Phil Africa was transferred from Camp Hill to Western to Lewisburg to Leavenworth where he is now. Move is askin all our correspondents to send postcards, cards, short notes - what ever is more convenient for you- to Phil, Eddie and Chuck on a weekly basis. We want them flooded with mail so those prison officials know that people are aware of the situation and watchin it closely. They may keep gettin transferred around the federal or state prison system but the prisons are supposed to forward their mail for ninety days so they should still get their mail even if they are transferred. Their addresses are:

Charles (Sims) Africa #41793-066, U.S. Penitentiary, Lompoc, CA 93436 U.S.A

William (Phillips) Africa #41685-066, U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, KS 66048 U.S.A.

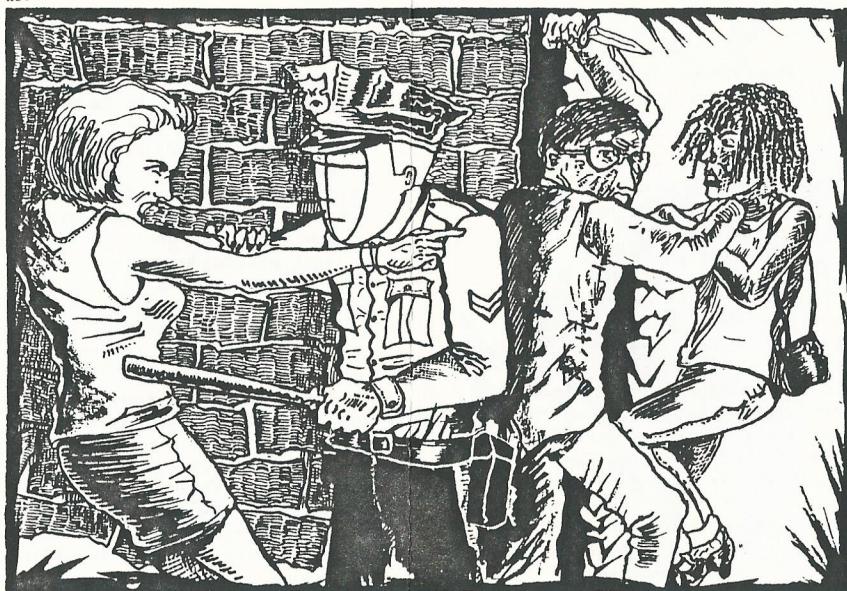
Edward (Goodman) Africa #42079-066 U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, KS 66048 U.S.A.

Delbert (Orr) Africa #42259-066, Federal D.C., Box 8090, Fort Gordon, GA 30905 U.S.A.

Special Note

Our brother, Delbert Africa, has been in the hole at the state correctional institution at Dallas (PA) for the past 6½ years because he would not violate our religious belief by cutting his hair. On Dec. 14, 1989, for no apparent reason, Delbert was approached by six guards, the same six guards who beat our brother Chuck when he was transferred to the federal prison in Lewisburg, PA, from the state prison in Camp Hill, PA. These guards told Delbert to come with them, he was being transferred. He was not allowed to take anything with him; no clothes, no personal belongings or his Guidelines, the Move bible. He was transferred again, he was driven from Lewisburg federal prison to Fort Gordon, a federal correctional facility run by the Dept. of the army in Georgia. As of this date, no reason has been given for his transfer, and he is still being kept in the hole. We are asking that you send postcards, cards or short notes to Delbert also, so that the U.S. Army knows this situation is being monitored along with Chuck's, Phil's and Eddie's.

Fight The Power ! Fight Injustice!



Linda Couch is a womyn serving 20 years in Marysville Ohio. Her 'crime', in the eyes of the state that is, is the murder of her husband. Linda was married for 14 years to a man who used both mental and physical cruelty against her, even encouraging his friends to rape her. One night he threatened Linda with a gun, there was a struggle between them and Linda says the gun went off by accident. Linda was charged with murder and convicted. It seems the Law allows womyn no defence against rapists and assailants , particularly if they are married to one.

The state has taken Linda's children away from her and the victimization of her continues. Linda is fighting for her freedom and to be re-united with her kids.

There is international support building in support of Linda, but it is up to all of us to help her out.

Letters of support can be sent to:

Linda Couch, 1479 Collins Ave, Marysville, Ohio, 43040-17943 N.C. U.S.A.

Letters supporting her appeal to:

Ohio Adult Parole Board, 10507 Freeway Drive North, Columbus, Ohio 43229 U.S.A.



Hungerstrike In Spain

Ahead there looms a long, difficult, uphill battle in which several among us may leave health and life itself behind, but it seems obvious that few outlets remain. Only bringing our prisoners back together can guarantee any future respect for our physical and political integrity. Therefore we are calling for comradely solidarity from all of you who work and struggle on the outside, for only with your support shall we lay the criminal plans of the Spanish state to rest... sisters and brothers, only bringing political prisoners back together, and this achieved through our own strength and that of our supporters, can guarantee our dignity and our very lives. Every political tendency represented in Spanish jails today has an urgent need to see its members living in prison collectives, whether communist, as in our case, or anarchist, Basque, Catalan, or Galician nationalist. No Segregation & No Extermination of Political Prisoners. No More Transfers, Fight to Reunite!

Over 60 prisoners have participated in this hungerstrike which has been ongoing since November 30, 1989. After 3½ months of hungerstriking, 42 of the prisoners are in prison hospitals, 30 being force fed (a practice that often results in serious damage and even death). Some have already suffered permanent damage as a result of the hungerstrike. Rather than meet the demands of the prisoners, demands already agreed upon in the past, the Spanish government has instead embarked upon a campaign of silence and denial, hoping once and for all to be rid of political prisoners.

Since the hungerstrike began there have been protests and solidarity actions Internationally, including here in Vancouver. Increasing this activity will make an effect for the social and political prisoners in Spain. In Vancouver call the Spanish consulate and demand an end to this injustice: Phone number: 299-7760, Area code 604 for Vancouver.

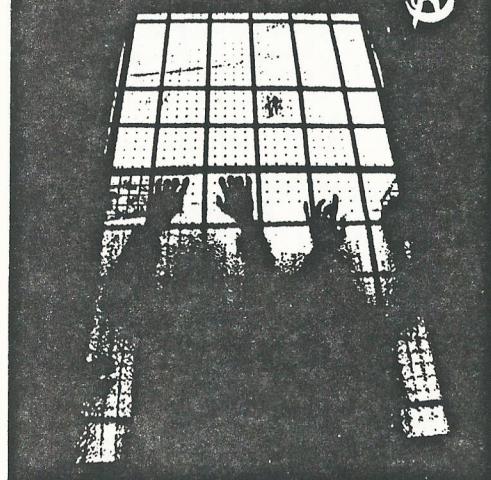
Messages of solidarity to:
Association of Family and Friends of Political Prisoners: de Madrid, Apartado de Correos 1997, 08080 Barcelona Spain



Protests up till now in Vancouver have included a picket at the Spanish Consulate. Banners were put on the building and the Consulate officials made aware of our concerns, whether they wanted to hear about them or not! Also there was a five day rotating solidarity hungerstrike and campout in a park on a busy street here. Lots of leaflets were distributed, and it was generally a success.

*For more info write the Toronto ABC,
P.O.Box 6326 Stn. A Toronto Ont. M5W 1P7
Canada*

Whatever doesn't kill power
is killed by it.



Italian Anarchists

On Thursday, Feb 2, 1989, Alfredo Bonanno and Giuseppe Stasi were arrested in Bergamo Italy, following a robbery of a jeweller's shop. The police were waiting for the two comrades as they left the shop. They were immediately immobilized, arrested, and taken to police headquarters in Bergamo. They were both beaten, held for ten hours, and then transferred to the local prison, where they are still being held. They are accused of an armed robbery, assault, and resisting arrest.

On the same day, DIGOS (the Italian political police), without warrants, carried out a witch hunt raiding houses of known anarchists in Italy, they came up with nothing.

On Feb 6, they were both questioned by the instructing judge. They declared that the robbery was carried out due to their personal need for money, and that as anarchists, they considered the redistribution of wealth in a society based on social and economic inequality to be just, a position that anarchists have always shared in the past.

Alfredo and Giuseppe specified that any attempt to attribute similar actions to them, or to presuppose, starting from this specific incident, the existence of an imaginary armed organisation, will be considered a frame-up intending to strike comrades actively engaged in the social struggle against exploitation and oppression.

Their case was then transferred from the Public Prosecutor to an instructing judge. As a result they may have to wait up to 3 yrs. for their case to be brought to trial. This coupled with a total news blackout in the national press and an attempt in the local press to link Giuseppe and Alfredo to unsolved robberies in the area, points to a frame up.

In 1980, Alfredo Bonanno and twenty anarchists were arrested on charges ranging from robbery to armed insurrection against the State to civil war. All charges were later dropped due to lack of evidence.

On the other hand, the authorities may choose to isolate and criminalize the two comrades by seeking the maximum judicial sentences, which would keep them in prison indefinitely.

Alfredo already has many trials pending for "instigation to revolt", "condoning criminal offences", and other charges. The authorities may decide to unleash all his

suspended sentences, which have accumulated over years of judicial harassment, and bury him alive.

Alfredo Bonanno has been active as an anarchist revolutionary for more than twenty years now. He is also one of the best theoreticians of the Italian movement. His writings are known throughout the world.

He edits and writes for Anarchismo, a quarterly magazine of anarchist theory, ProvoAzione, a bi-monthly anarchist agitational paper, and Anarchismo Editions, which publishes a series of anarchist, communist, and situationist books and pamphlets. All of these projects grew out of the revolutionary wave in Italy which peaked in 1977 and was characterized by a massive rebellion of youth and all the marginalized strata in society: the unemployed, street people, the psychiatrized, prisoners, women, gays and lesbians, students, and workers-- There were riots, pitched battles with the police, wildcat strikes, occupations, and physical attacks on exploiters of all kinds, in short, class war. The unions were denounced as reactionary, bureaucratic organizations and the mainstream left was attacked as well, beginning with the Euro-stalinst PCI. There are still thousands of political prisoners languishing in Italian prisons as a result of the repression that followed this upheaval. A few years ago, Anarchismo distinguished itself by denouncing the current attempt by certain ex-revolutionary organization in Italy to negotiate an amnesty for political prisoners in return for the cessation of all revolutionary activity.

What you can do:

Keep in touch with Alfredo and Giuseppe at this address: Gleno 61, Bergamo, Italy. Write to Insurrection to receive updates on their case, send \$ for postage: BM Elephant, London 3XX, England.

Help with legal expenses:

International money orders (in Italian lire or English pounds) to Jean Weir: Elephant editions, BM Elephant, London WC1N 3XX, England

Both Stasi and Bonanno were sentenced on charges related to armed robbery. They received approximately 5 years each. There appeal was scheduled for sometime in February, but so far we've heard no update. Keep in touch with the London contact, for the most recent information.

Rip Van Winkle

Qualities of a prisoner ally

There are many ways of 'helping' prisoners. One is to impose what you think is 'best' for them. This is the typical approach of well-meaning 'experts' and professionals' who are members of the criminal (in)justice bureaucracies.

Another way of 'helping' prisoners is through charity. We use charity in prison to provide relief of suffering and to express compassion. But there are problems with charity. Charity creates dependency. It communicates pity rather than shared outrage and can romanticize the prisoner. Charity sometimes relieves the suffering of prisoners but it does not alter the basic conditions responsible for the suffering.

A third way of helping prisoners is to become their ally. These are some of the qualities of a prison ally as compared to those of the 'charitable' person:

- the charitable person does not think of altering the prisoner's persistent need for help. The prisoner must always depend on the good will of the charitable.

- the prison ally helps the oppressed prisoner become empowered to change his/her situation.

- the charitable person often acts out of guilt and pities the prisoner who is seen as a 'poor soul'

- the prison ally treats the prisoner as an ally in change, sharing anger about prison oppression.

- the charitable person might think the prisoner's situation comes from some fault within the

prisoner.

- the prison ally identifies social and cultural forces that contribute to the cause of prisoner's oppression.

- the charitable person often has a plan for the prisoner, who is not regarded as a peer.

- the prison ally and the prisoner strategize together mutually; no one must be thanked.

- the charitable person expects the prisoner alone to change.

- the prison ally works with the prisoner and takes mutual risks, experiencing change also.

- the charitable person has their own view of what the prisoner must feel.

- the prison ally understands the prisoner's experiences thru the prisoner's own words.

- the charitable person has easy access to the criminal (in)justice bureaucracies.

- the prison ally often has a stormy relationship with the bureaucracies, because they are perceived as threatening to persons who hold power in the system.

Note: Obviously, we are not proposing that the ally and charitable person are always so very opposite or that people ever actually fulfill either role in exactly the manner presented here. Rather, our purpose is simply to contrast the basic qualities of these two relationships. Learning how to become an ally is an abolitionists task.

Reprinted from reality now #8

Avi Naftel Update

On December 27 1981, Avi Naftel was hiking with his wife and dog when he was confronted by an Arizona state patrolwoman. She asked him for some identification, but he refused. She pulled her gun and nervously pointed it at him. Avi disarmed the patrolwoman. A long chase followed, with the patrolwoman held hostage while Avi drove. Still fearing for his safety, Avi waited for the press to arrive before surrendering. The patrolwoman was not harmed in any way and went back to work the next day. Avi had no criminal record previous to this incident was sentenced to 25 years in jail for kidnap and assault.

Avi is a citizen of England and has continually demanded that he be transferred back home where he believes he would receive less jail time, and be closer to friends.

Recently Avi has received undue harass-

ment from prison authorities. He was fired from his prison jobs and when he asked why he was thrown into solitary confinement. He is forced to wear a day-glo boiler suit he has no prison income and no one to talk to. All letters of support will be gratefully received, and can be sent to:

Avi Naftel, 45287 ASPC-T-CIMARRON, 10,000 South Wilmot, Tucson, AZ 85777-0005 USA



Howdy,

We are a small collective of prison abolitionists who've decided to put out a newsletter so that people on the inside can relate the conditions and situations on the inside to each other and to people on the outside.

Any prisoners wishing to contribute articles to the next issue should send them along and we will try to publish them. We are going to try to come out every two months however being involved in other projects and struggles(i.e. work, life,) this may not happen but if you wish to help out please drop us a line.

Donations would be greatly appreciated. The publication is free to prisoners and \$1/issue to everyone else.

We are also including a pen pal section. Send your name on in if you're seeking correspondence. We will try and print it, however if we can't we will send it along to another paper who prints pen pals at your request.

Prisoners seeking correspondance:

David R. Middleton
A-160701
141 1st St.
Coldwater, MI
49036 U.S.A.

David L. Nuetzel
A-077780 W-1-N-11
Florida State Prison
P.O. Box 747
Stark, Florida
32091 U.S.A.

Avi Naftel is also seeking correspondance(see story page7)

The following publications are available from the paper free of charge to prisoners only! If you have any suggestions please send them along and we'll do our best. (also it is a good idea to order at least three because it costs us the same in mailing costs)

Open Road #24,#23,#22,#21

"Our liberation will be a disaster for the rich and powerful." Newsjournal

No Picnic #5,#4,#3,#2,#1
anarchist paper

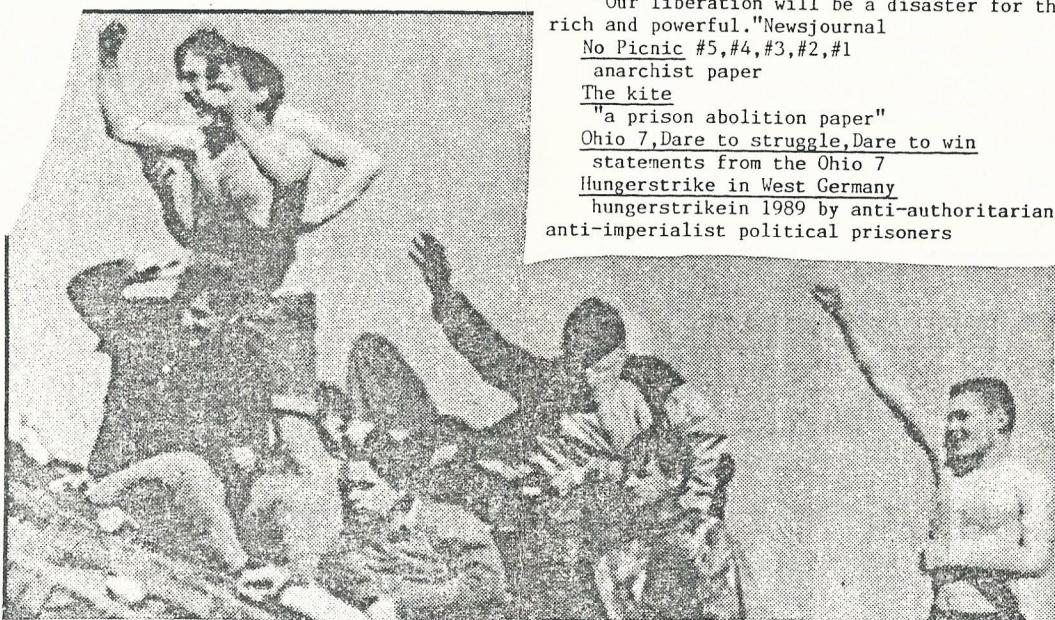
The kite

"a prison abolition paper"

Ohio 7,Dare to struggle,Dare to win
statements from the Ohio 7

Hungerstrike in West Germany

hungerstrike in 1989 by anti-authoritarian &
anti-imperialist political prisoners



"NO PEACE"

"STRANGWAY PRISON RIOT 1990"

PRISONERS PROTEST SHITTY CONDITIONS
AT THIS ENGLISH PRISON ...